

MURRAY
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographic
Work done in latest style
also Passport Photo.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Specialty.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central
L. 254.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.
Containing the Weekly News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) in any
part of the world \$12
per annum.

No. 17,011.

一廿一月一十年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 21, 1917.

己丁次年大國華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
W.M. 1916.

G.
NOTICE.

AN EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or
AN INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports, or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION of
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.,
WHICH ARE VENTED IN SHARMS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL Funds at Sist DECEMBER, 1914,
£23,970,367.
1—Authorized Capital £8,000,000.
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000.
Paid—Capital £2,437,500.
Fire Funds 3,857,047.
Life & Annuity Funds 17,567,590.
Sinking Fund Account 128,230.
£23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456
" Life and Annuity 2,141,593
" Branches 337,228
Revenue Marine Department 478,940
Other Receipts 25,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside, meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS
8.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT DAYS
4.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT DAYS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS
Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALTAIRIAN BUILDINGS
Des Vents Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but no car special cars can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No season ticket will be issued until
payment in arrears has been made in bank
Notes by Cheque or Comptrollers prior
to the payment of the fare.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS, JUN.
General Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels.

Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
Hudson AND OVERLAND MOTOR CARS

TELEPHONE 482.

COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUITRENE
GABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUITRENE

4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUITRENE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

WATSON'S
COLD CURE TABLETS.

CURE A COLD IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR
NEURALGIA & MALARIAL HEADACHE.

60 Cents Per Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone No. 16.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 469.
Shipyard: Shum-Sci-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG PING WA, Manager

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG LEAGUE

CLUB v. NAVY.

Grand Football Match

CLUB GROUND

HAPPY VALLEY

SATURDAY,

Nov. 24th 4.15 p.m.

Proceeds will be given
HEATHER DAY FUND.

"HEATHER DAY".

ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.

WANTED ELEPHANTS, LIONS,
TIGERS, for the "ZOO"; also
Geese, Turkeys, Poultry, Pigeons, Ducks,
Rabbits, Dogs, Cats, etc., the latter to
be sold.

Communicate with

A. K. TAYLOR,
No. 4, Government Quarters
Park Road.

Hongkong, Nov. 13, 1917. 2205

NOTICE.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE
CO., LTD.
(Fire & Marine)HAVING been appointed Agents to
the above Company we are
prepared to accept risks and issue
policies at current rates.UNION TRADING CO.,
Agents.Queens' Buildings,
Hongkong, Nov. 13, 1917. 22-3

THE PENANG HARBOUR BOARD.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a
EUROPEAN COSTING CLERK
for the Dock Department.Applicants should be competent in
costing all materials and labour in
connection with a Shipbuilding and
Engineering Business.Applications, stating salary required,
should be addressed to the—LOCAL CHAIRMAN,
Penang Harbour Board,
Penang.

Hongkong, Nov. 14, 1917. 2288

ALFRED HYNDMAN

43 Wyndham Street

Has for sale

CARBON PAPER at \$1.00 per dozen
sheets

RIBBONS at \$1.20 each.

UNDELTAKES to clean and repair
Typewriters at \$12.00 per machine
per annum.For particulars apply to the above
address.

Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1917. 2275

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

AND

CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEGS AND BARRELS

FOR

EXPORT OR STREAMERS ONLY

68

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding
and engineering works. Largest and
best assort'd stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1820)

HING LUNG ST. PHONE 515.

PHENIX
RECORDS

(MADE IN ENGLAND)

80 Ogs. Net.

The Hour That
Gave Me You... (Vocal Duet)

I Loved You More

Than I Knew... (Baritone)

Yeoman's Wedding
Song... (Baritone Song)

The Fox... (Baritone Song)

Young Tom of
Devon... (Baritone Song)

The Carnival... (Baritone Song)

Drink to Me Only... (Baritone Song)

With a Sylvie... (Baritone Song)

Sincerity's Serenade (Baritone Song)

Schubert's Serenade (Baritone Song)

THE ANDERSON MUSIC
CO., LTD.

TEL. 1512

"Embassy"

The Perfect Cigarette

In
Tins
of
25 & 50QUALITY is the point
which is necessary
in an enjoyable
Cigarette.That's why
"EMBASSY"
VIRGINIA No. 77
has been justly
described as
THE CIGARETTE
DE LUXE.THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., Ltd.

RUSSIA'S RAILROADS.

BRITISH GENIUS IN U.S.A.

A BUSINESS ORGANISER IN THE
WEST.

Conditions in Russia are not so dis-
couraging as many reports tend to con-
vey, according to Mr. Henry Miller,
member of the United States Railway
Commission to Russia who is in Yoko-
hama on his way back to America. He
left Petrograd on 24th August. The
American railway commission passed
through Japan in May and all the mem-
bers have returned to America, with the
exception of Mr. Miller and John F.
Insull, of old Worcester stock, is
so famous in the electrical field, that
very many of the workers in that great
industry in America think the term
"Insulate" and "Insulation" are derived
from his name and discoveries. But, of
course, it is not so, and his particular
genius has been in the organisation and
administration of the financial and
business side of the production, dis-
tribution, and sale of electrical energy
in the States.

He left England in 1882, when he
was 22 years old, to be Edison's first
private secretary. Mr. Edison had just
discovered the incandescent lamp, and
was seeking money to promote his
discovery. In ten years young Insull
had become the business and financial
genius of these early enterprises. The
word genius is used advisedly, because
of all business men he is a man with a
soul. Nothing daunts him, no enter-
prise is too great; and while to-day he
is absolutely and completely at the head
of investments representing over two
billion dollars, and at the head of one of
the five great groups controlling
electrical enterprise in America—the
Insull properties—his name is synony-
mous with generosity, broad-gauged
feeling and sagacity, and he had done
more, probably, for Englishmen in
America than any living Englishman
in to-day.

He is at the head of every public
utility company in Chicago—gas, electric
light and power, and street railways,
surface and elevated. He has crossed
the Atlantic over seventy times,
on occasion just to walk from the bank
in his beloved City to his abode in the
West End; and as he did not marry until
he was over 40, he is a member of more
clubs than any other man can think of.

Mr. Miller's observations are the result
of his work with the commission, travel-
ing 25,000 miles over the railway lines of
Russia, twice over the trans-Siberian
train, and from Petrograd south to the
Black Sea, returning by the head-
quarters of the army. The commission
went over the lines north of Petrograd to
the White Sea.

There will be suffering in Russia this
winter, but no more than in other war-
stricken countries, in the opinion of Mr.
Miller. There are probably 800,000
refugees in Petrograd and innumerable
little food is raised, nor there food
prices are high. Mr. Miller told of one
city of two million head of cattle in
Russia for the use of the Russian
army.

The Germans had started their offen-
sive before Mr. Miller left Petrograd,
but he did not see the desire to take
any part in it.

Of all countries of Russia in the third
rank, from Dr. Williams, Minister
of Finance, and the Minister of

Help you. Their diets, Constitution
correct, would live but for the
former Russo-Germanic. As a result
of the former, the latter.

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Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. I. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MELKION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

THURSDAY,
the 22nd November, 1917, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,
Comprising:-

Blankets, Counterpanes, Sheets, &c.
Dress Materials including Blue and
White Serge (good quality), Prints,
Holland, White Linen, Long Cloth
Dress, Flannel, Flannelette, &c., Hand-
kerchiefs, Gent's Silk Stockings, Boys' Suits
Towels, Toilet Soap, Perfumery, White
Lace Curtains, &c.

A number of pairs of Gent's Boots
and Shoes, White Kid, Rubber Soled
Shoes, Dress Shoes, etc.

Several Collapsible Perambulators.
Terms - Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Nov. 20, 1917. 2313

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,
the 24th November, 1917, at 10.45 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY GOODS, BRIC A BRAC, &c.,
recently arrived from Europe and
suitable for Xmas presents.

Comprising:-
Statuettes, Figures, Vases, Hand-
painted Plaques and Ornaments, Flower
Holders and Bowls, Fancy Mirrors,
Clocks, Candelabra, a quantity of Plated
Goods comprising Egg Sets, Fruit Bowls,
Bread Baskets, Carpet Stands, &c., etc.
Out-glass Bowls, Dwarfs, Jugs,
Finger Bowls, Sweet Dishes, Fruit
Stands, Cake Dishes, Liqueur Sets, etc.,
etc., etc.

Terms - Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Nov. 16, 1917. 2304

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

WEDNESDAY,
the 28th November, 1917, at
2 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

A FINE COLLECTION OF
BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS,
Comprising:-

Jamaica, New Zealand, Queensland
St. Christopher, St. Helena, St. Lucia,
St. Vincent, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra
Leone, Straits Settlements, Selangor and
Sansei, Ujong-Sudan, Tegao Tonga,
Transvaal, Trinidad, Turks Island,
Victoria, forming Part II of the
Collection!

Every stamp guaranteed perfectly
genuine.

(Particulars from Catalogue).
On view 27th inst from 2 p.m. and
day of sale.

Terms - Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Nov. 19, 1917. 2310

CHINA MAIL'

OVERLAND EDITION

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS-
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
IN HONGKONG AND CHINA
GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING
HOME, AND THIS KEEP IN
CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE
COUNTRY.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the
Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be
held on MONDAY, the 26th day of
November, 1917, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of
the Public Works Department, by Order of
His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot
of CROWN LAND at Nathan Road,
Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for
term of 75 years, with the option of
renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the
Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one
further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

No. Ref.	Description	Boundary Measurements.	S. P. Per Acre	Particulars of the Lot.			
				No.	A.	E.	W.
1	Land	100' x 100' x 100' x 100'	2309				

GENERAL BOTHA'S LIBEL ACTION.

ALLEGATIONS WITHDRAWN.

In the course of the proceeding at
Pretoria in the libel action brought by
General Botha against Senator Wol-
maran, the presiding Judge stated that
he could not accept the statement that
there had been any falsification of the
map with reference to the position of
Nakob, although perhaps the alteration
which had been made had occasioned a
good deal of irritation. The explanation
given, however, was quite an acceptable
one.

The defendant, who is a former member
of President Kruger's Executive, accepted
the explanation with regard to Nakob.
He also admitted that his words might
have been too strong with regard to the
affair at Koornasie Drift, in connection
with which he had used the expression that
the Premier's hands were steeped in
blood. He expressed his regret at having used
such strong words, but then proceeded to
liken General Botha's action at
Koornasie Drift to Cain's treatment of Abel.

On the assumption of the hearing in
the afternoon, however, the defendant
unconditionally withdrew all his allegations
and insinuations against General
Botha, and judgment was accordingly given
for General Botha, with costs.

THE NAKOB QUESTION.

Reuter's Agency has received the
following explanation on the point of the
position of Nakob, a matter which figured
prominently in proceedings brought by
General Botha against Senator Wol-
maran. The map in question of which
Nakob was given as being in German
territory was a railway construction map
only. The whole point really is whether
the German in South-west Africa violated
Union territory or not, and on this question
there is no doubt at all.

It should be explained that there were
two police posts, each known as Nakob.
The larger and more important is situated in
German territory; the other is a
smaller station in Union territory. Both
are quite close to the frontier and only
a few miles apart. The facts are that the
Germans deliberately crossed over from
their own station of Nakob into British
territory and erected Schutzen's stone
breastworks dominating the British police
post of Nakob and the waterhole supplying
it. It was then reported in the Union
that the Germans had invaded British
territory in the neighbourhood of Nakob.

The mistake in the railway map is in no
way affected the deliberate invasion of
British territory by the Germans. The map
drawn up by the railway officials
dealt with a very badly defined region,
and in error the original map, which
showed Nakob correctly as on the German
side, was altered subsequently. Nakob
being written on the "British" side of the
boundary. There should in reality have
been two Nakobs. This incident has been
consistently used in anti-Government
propaganda in South Africa in order to
suggest that the Botha Government
deliberately falsified the map in order to
mislead the people of South Africa.

CHINA MEDICAL BOARD STARTS INITIAL WORK.

REPORT TO ROCKFELLER
FOUNDATION TELLS OF OPENING
SCHOOL IN PEKING.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

The China Medical Board of the
Rockefeller Foundation in its annual
report to the foundation describes the
preliminary steps which have been taken
in Chinese cities to make possible the
great project undertaken by the foundation,
which is that of promoting "the
gradual and orderly development of a
comprehensive and efficient system of
medicine in China."

The main plan of the board is to
establish at Peking and Shanghai
medical schools which shall be of the
same grade and character as the better
medical schools of this country, but the
creation of these institutions has been
delayed because of the failure of Chinese
schools to turn out students with
sufficient grounding in science and
general education to prepare them for
courses in medicine. The first step at
Peking has been to open a pre-medical
school in order to supply the ground-
work of education in which the graduates
of Chinese schools and colleges are now
lacking. The board granted \$150,000
to the Tsinghau Union Medical College,
which has been co-operating in furnishing
the preliminary training to Chinese
students.

Before the medical school is built in
Shanghai by the China Medical Board,
its work will be carried on by the
school and laboratories owned by the
Chinese Red Cross Society. This plant
was operated by the Harvard Medical
School of China until July 1916,
when the Rockefeller board took it over.

While preparing for the founding of
the two great schools, the Rockefeller
board has been giving assistance to
various missionary societies co-operating
in the plan for teaching modern medicine
in China. During 1916 grants of money
were made to the following missionary
organizations: The American Baptist
Foreign Mission Society, (North), the
Foreign Mission Board of the Southern
Baptist Convention, the American
Board of Commissioners for Foreign
Missions, the Board of Foreign Missions
of the Methodist Episcopal Church, (South),
the Board of Foreign Missions of the
Presbyterian Church of the United
States of America, the Foreign
Christian Mission Society, the London
Missionary Society, the Church of
England, the Chinese Protestant
Missionary Society, the American
Methodist Episcopal Church, and
the Chinese Protestant Church.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION N° 1
CHAMOMILE, HONEY AND WILLOW BARK
THERAPION N° 2
SUGAR, CLOVE, ROSE, CINNAMON, SWEET BRIER
THERAPION N° 3
CHAMOMILE, VITAL, WILLOW BARK, SUGAR
THERAPION N° 4
CHAMOMILE, VITAL, WILLOW BARK, SUGAR
THERAPION N° 5
CHAMOMILE, VITAL, WILLOW BARK, SUGAR
THERAPION N° 6
CHAMOMILE, VITAL, WILLOW BARK, SUGAR
THERAPION N° 7
CHAMOMILE, VITAL, WILLOW BARK, SUGAR
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CHAMOMILE, VITAL, WILLOW BARK, SUGAR
THERAPION N° 88
CHAMOMILE, VITAL, WILLOW BARK, SUGAR

WATSON'S

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF
THE FAR EAST

FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE No. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM
LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamer "VONDEL",
having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO.
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Hazardous and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.
Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns and all
Goods remaining undelivered after noon
the 25th Nov. will be subject to rent.All claims against the steamer must be
presented to the undersigned on or
before the 20th Nov., or they will not
be recognized.All broken, crushed and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where
they will be examined on the 24th
Nov. at 10 a.m. by the Company's
surveys Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.No Insurance whatsoever has been
effected.Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN.
Agents,
Hongkong, Nov. 21, 1917.

2314

THE WATERHOUSE STEAMSHIP
LINES.NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM SEATTLE AND JAPAN.THE Steamer "STORVIKEN", having
arrived from the above port, Con-
signed as cargo, by her late master in-
formed that all Goods are being landed at
their risk into the hazardous and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company
Limited, whence and/or from the wharves,
delivery may be obtained.Goods not cleared by the 25th Novem-
ber, 1917 at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.All broken, crushed and damaged pack-
ages are to be left in the Godowns where
they will be examined by Messrs.
Goddard & Douglas on 25th November,1917, at 8.30 a.m. Claims against the
steamer must be presented within 10 days
of arrival, otherwise they will not be
recognized.No Fire Insurance will be effected by us
in any case whatever.Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by:JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents,
Hongkong, Nov. 21, 1917.

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(Continued on page 8.)

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.
Ceremony of laying a Memorial Stone
by H.E. the Governor at Tsimshau Tuk.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, Nov. 24.—
2.15 p.m.—Cricket on H.K.C.G.
Ground, Club v. C.R.C.4.15 p.m.—League Football Match,
Club v. Navy on H.K.C.G. ground.
(Proceeds for Heather Day Fund).MONDAY, Nov. 26.—
Queen of Norway's Birthday—1883.King George's Sister, Princess
Maud Charlotte.

3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 28.—
Stock Exchange Settlement Day.5 p.m.—Auction of Postage Stamps at
Messrs. Hughes and Houghs.THURSDAY, Nov. 29.—
Thanksgiving Day in U.S.A.

2.45 a.m.—Full Moon.

FRIDAY, Nov. 30.—
HEATHER DAY.HALF-TONE AND
LINE BLOCKS.

FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLUSTRATIONS, ETC.

CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY
PRODUCED.PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WITH THE
LARGEST CARE AND ATTENTION.HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL.

FIVE NEW BILLS.

with the outbreak of this war, preaching
the doctrine of the Hohenzollerns and
the Habsburgs, preaching the doctrine
of the conqueror and of the oligarch,
that doctrine which began with advocating
that this country merely stand by
and squeeze all the profit out of the
warring nations that it could until Germany
was stopped at the Battle of the
Marne, and then began to point out how
it would befit America to undertake to
open negotiations for peace, in order
that a peace favorable to the nation that
had occupied another's territory might
be effected at that time, and how then
as the war went on, that doctrine was
continuously preached, pointing out that
there were equal equities between the
warring nations and advocating inter-
ference here and there in the interest of
Germany and against the interest of
England and Alice, down to the time
that war was declared by the United
States in protection of our interests
and for the sacred principles of human
liberty involved."And he then began to preach the
doctrine that this country in this war
ought not to send her men over there to
fight the battles of democracy and to
protect the territory of this country
against the future invasion that would
follow if we did not."The whole election seems to have
been fought with a bitterness rarely
seen anywhere outside the United
States. Dr. Jones's description
of patriotism as "the last refuge
of the scoundrel" was invoked to
describe the attitude of Mr. MITCHEL.The latter claimed for his past
administration "that it had been
dedicated to service, conceived in
honesty, guided by the principle of
business, uncontroll'd and unafraid,
loyal always to America, and to the
ideals of America." And Mr.HUGHES said: "We know Tam-
many Hall, and it is because we
know the purposes from which it
never deviates that we want you
(Mr. MITCHEL) to run again for
Mayor. Mayor MITCHEL's admin-
istration has been, so incontestably
superior to anything we have ever
known that even if nothing else
were involved but efficient govern-
ment, every good citizen must
support him." Mr. HEARST, on the
other hand, declared himself opposed
to Mayor MITCHEL "because there
have been more sordid scandals in
the MITCHEL administration than
in all the Tammany administrations
which have preceded him since the
days of VAN WYCK." In view of
this, this Council desired to express
its hearty sympathy with the
Government of the Chinese Republic
in the disastrous floods which have
devastated an immense area of
country in the Province of Chihli and
hereby votes a sum of \$100,000 as a
contribution towards the relief of the
suffering caused by this calamity."

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

SENTENCE IN KIDNAPPING
CASE.The Criminal Sessions were resumed
this morning, before Sir William Ross
Davies, K.C., Chief Justice.Lam Tso, who pleaded guilty to the
charge of kidnapping yesterday, and
whose sentence his Lordship deferred,
was sentenced to five years hard labour.His Lordship added that the accused
had taken away the child and would no
doubt have accepted money to ransom it.First reading of a Bill intituled
An Ordinance to make provision with
regard to the effect on certain con-
tracts of certain requirements, regula-
tions and restrictions rendered nec-
essary by the present war.First reading of a Bill intituled
An Ordinance to regulate Ferries.First reading of a Bill intituled
An Ordinance to provide for the
making of deposits by certain per-
sons, firms and companies carrying
on fire or marine insurance business.First reading of a Bill intituled
An Ordinance to amend the Pension
Ordinance, 1882.

A CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Ho-In and Fok Pui Sang pleaded not
guilty to the charge of manslaughter of
one So Kim.The Attorney General, instructed by
the Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and
Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr.
Leo d'Almeida, defended the accused.The jurymen were Messrs. N.
McIntyre, W. Hardwick, A. G. Hawlett,
H. Hyndman, J. T. Shaw, I. M. da
Costa, C. A. Rodrigues.The Attorney General, outlining the
case, said that the charge was one of
manslaughter and what was alleged
against the two prisoners was that they
killed a small girl in Queen Victoria
Street, near the Central Market, by
reason of their negligent driving of a
truck. They were driving an empty
truck down the street when the truck
ran away and killed the little girl.
There was only one point in
the case that had to be considered.
It was admitted that the accusedHONGKONG AND THE FLOODS IN
NORTH CHINA.PROPOSED GOVERNMENT
CONTRIBUTION TO
RELIEF FUNDS.At to-morrow's meeting of the
Legislative Council, H.E. the Officer
Administering the Government will
move the following resolution:"This Council desires to express
its hearty sympathy with the
Government of the Chinese Republic
in the disastrous floods which have
devastated an immense area of
country in the Province of Chihli and
hereby votes a sum of \$100,000 as a
contribution towards the relief of the
suffering caused by this calamity."

THE COST OF THE CAMP.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak has
given notice of his intention to ask
at to-morrow's meeting of the Legis-
lative Council the following ques-
tion: "Will the Government state
what is the estimated cost to the
Colony of the suggested Camp for
Defence Corps training in the New
Territories?"

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The "Seoul Press" reports that Sir
Henry May, Governor of Hongkong,
is expected in Korea on a hunting trip.
He is expected to stay there till the
middle of December.The Hon. Treasurer of the Society
of St. Vincent de Paul begs to acknow-
ledge with thanks a donation of \$100
to the funds of the Society by the
Colonial Government.Captain E. I. M. Barrett won the
Captain's Cup of the Shanghai Golf
Club last week, at Kiangwan. In order
to win this trophy a player has to win a
monthly cup and all his matches in the
play-off.A Chinese reported to the Police
that on the 19th instant, some person
broke into his house at Wongnichong
Road, climbing up the drain pipe and
through the roof door, and stole jewelry
and money to the extent of \$961.Messrs. Maxon and Taylor inform
us that the receipt to-day of cabled infor-
mation from Shanghai to the effect that
the United States "Pro-German" have
made this the issue. Yet Judge HYLAN,
the Tammany candidate, has declared a
dividend of Ta 7½ and bonus of Ta 5 for the year
1917.

THE SITUATION AT CANTON.

The Intelligence Bureau at Canton
communicates the following:Canton is peaceful, as usual, in
spite of desperate efforts of the
Canton agents of Tuan Chi-jui the
last few days to spread rumours to
excite the people and cause mis-
understandings between different
authorities in order to discredit the
opponents to the illegal cabinet.The Military Government has no local
political interest except in the main-
tenance of republicanism, the pre-
servation of the Provisional Constitu-
tion, and the effort to restore the
power of the President and the
Assembly.The Bureau has been advised that
the Navy will not serve the interest
of any party, but will do its duty to
defend the laws which Tuan Chi-jui
and his clique refuse to observe.Military Governor Chen Pin-chien
of Kwangtung has returned to Canton
from Wuchow after a consultation
with Inspector-General Lu Ying-tung
and resumed office on November 17.The Military Government has been
officially advised by the parties in
Szechuan that a general cessation of
arms among them has been declared.

SHIPPING PROFITS.

257,000 FOR A NINE DAYS' VOYAGE.

A strong impression has been made
in Peking, says the correspondent of the
N.Y. Daily News, by the petition repro-
duced in the "Peking Gazette" of the
Shanghai Chamber of Commerce and
the Shanghai, Kungtung, Ningpo and
Kiangnan Merchants' Guilds. The petitioners,
who claim to have no connexion
with politics, point particularly to the
conclusion of unprofitable foreign loans
and the fraternal war against the
South induced by foreign gold and in
the most moderate language urge the
President and Premier to stamp out the
evil of disloyalty and work for the
salvation of the country. It is well
known that the petitioners represent
the Tammany faction, and he is
likely to be supported by the
Tammany members of Congress.Mr. MITCHEL's reply to this was that
Mr. MURPHY and Mr. HEARST were
really the joint candidates for Mayor
of the Tammany ticket, and he is
likely to be supported by the
Tammany members of Congress.

THE MAGISTRACY.

A LIGHTER WOMAN'S ANGER.

The case was resumed this afternoon
in which a Chinese woman was charged
with damaging the deck house of the
Shan Lee lighter, the property of the
Shan Lee lighter, Canton and Macao Steamboat
Co.Mr. Arnold, Secretary of the Steam-
boat Co., prosecuted. The defendant
was unrepresented.Mr. Arnold, giving evidence, stated
that after the typhoon of 1906, which
washed away the deckhouses etc.
of the lighters, the Company rebuilt
the deckhouses together with the
cook houses and the sheds. He
produced bills, etc., to prove that
the repairs and the upkeep of the
lighters had always been maintained by
the Company. It was customary for all
shipping companies to build and main-
tain the sheds of their lighters.Defendant in her evidence stated
that she and her husband had been
employed and lived on the
Shan Lee lighter for over 30 years. The
deckhouse was built by her six or seven
years ago, with the permission of Mr.
Almeida, who is now dead.Mr. Dyer Ball said the defendant
must have known the deckhouse
did not belong to her, and that
in a fit of anger at having been dismissed
she had wilfully done the damage. He
ordered her to pay \$10 to the Company
as compensation or else to go to goal for
six weeks.

ALLEGED THEFT OF COAL.

Nine coolies were charged before Mr.
Wood this morning with the unlawful
possession of 21 tons of coal valued at
\$30, reasonably suspected of having
been stolen.

Defendants pleaded not guilty.

Mr. J. Gardner appeared to defend
four of the defendants.It was stated that Sergeant Bowd, who
was on harbour patrol duty yesterday,
saw the defendants transferring coal
from cinder boats to a lighter. He
approached them and questioned them.
They could not give him any satisfactory
explanation as to the reason of the
transfer or to whom the coal belonged.
so he arrested them.The case was adjourned to Friday,
bill being fixed at \$50 each.

AN ABUSIVE BEGGAR.

A coolie, whose appearance betokens
a very close acquaintance with the bowl
that chears and inhales, was charged
at the Magistracy this morning
with begging in Queen's Road Central.

Defendant pleaded not guilty.

Evidence was given by a Chinese
constable who stated he saw defendant
begging from a European.The defendant, who had been swearing
and cursing during the proceeding,
shouted at the Lukong saying—"You
I'll take a knife and cut you."The Magistrate, Mr. Dyer Ball,
imposed on defendant a fine of \$5, with
the alternative of 14 days' hard labour.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr.
Dyer Ball this morning with behaving
in a disorderly manner at the Lee Kee

warrant will be sufficient.

It is to be clearly understood that
members of the Corps are entitled to
tickets and accommodation as follows—

Officers 1st class.

Warrant Officers and
N.C.Os. 2nd class.

Privates 3rd class.

FRANCE HAS 80,000 NURSES.

With the French armies in the field,
15th September—Seventy thousand
French women are now serving in Red
Cross ambulances and hospitals with
French armies in France, Algeria,
Morocco and the Orient. Ten thousand
additional women of various foreign
nationalities are aiding them.The eighty thousand are beyond all

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

EAST AFRICA.

793 GERMANS KILLED OR CAPTURED THIS MONTH.

LONDON, Nov. 20. An official despatch from "East Africa" states:

We occupied Lutshembi, to the south-east of Chivita, and also a large enemy camp in the vicinity of Nambindinga, to the north-east of Kitangari. Two hundred and seventy-two Germans and 700 Askaris surrendered, and we drove the remainder into the Aitangari Valley.

Seven hundred and ninety-eight Germans have been killed or captured since November 1.

THE SUPREME WAR COUNCIL.

AMERICA'S PARTICIPATION.

LONDON, Nov. 20. In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that the Government had been officially informed that President Wilson had selected Colonel House to participate not only in the Inter-Allied Conference but in the Supreme War Council, with General Bliss as his Military Adviser.

REDOUBLED EFFORT.

STATEMENT BY THE FRENCH PREMIER.

PARIS, Nov. 20.

In the Chamber, M. Clemenceau said: "We intend to conduct the war with redoubled effort with a view to obtaining better results."

The Chamber passed a vote of confidence in the Clemenceau Government by 418 votes to 65.

THREATENING FAMINE IN FINLAND.

AN APPEAL TO BRITAIN FOR ASSISTANCE.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Lord Robert Cecil stated in the House of Commons that Finland had appealed to Great Britain for assistance in view of the threatening famine. The Government would most gladly do all it could but the position was not easy.

MILITARY MEDALS FOR MEN OF THE H.K.S.B.R.G.A.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The Gazette announces that Military Medals have been conferred upon Gunners Ghulam, Mohamed Nihal and Singh, of the Hongkong and Singapore Battalion of the Garrison Artillery.

JAPAN'S FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO ALLIES.

TOKIO, Nov. 20.

The financial assistance rendered the Allies by Japan should read \$100,000,000 and not £1,000,000,000, as cabled on November 17.

The mistake was due to a telegraphic error.

THE CONTROL OF THE SILVER MARKET.

GOVERNMENT PURCHASES.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

In connection with the silver message from Washington, on Nov. 16, which stated that representatives of the British and American Governments are conferring with the leading silver producers in connection with proposed contracts under which the Governments will virtually control the silver market for a year, the *Financial News*, New York Correspondent states that Great Britain and America have agreed to purchase 100,000,000 ounces of silver from the American producers, of which America will take 40,000,000 ounces and Great Britain 60,000,000 ounces, of which 6,000,000 ounces monthly will be for India to stabilise the market.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The Silver Market

THE BALTIMORE ZONE.

ACTIVITY ON THE WHOLE FRONT.

LONDON, Nov. 20. A French Eastern communiqué states:

Reciprocal artillery activity was resumed on the whole front, notably, to the west of Warden, in the Cerna Bend and to the north of Monsar.

The Russians repelled an enemy reconnaissance in the region of the lakes.

British airmen dropped bombs in the Struma Valley and caused an explosion at Tuseul.

THE SHAM POLITICAL CRISIS.

SCATHING SPEECH BY SIR EDWARD CARSON.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

At a luncheon at the Constitutional Club Sir Edward Carson said we had just passed through a worked-up sham crisis. The colleagues of the Premier had been supposed to be cyphers, or dummies, who had been struck obedient by the will of the Premier.—(Laughter).

Nothing was further from fact.—(Cheers). The Ministers were supposed to have been waging war on that great administration, our splendid army. A more wicked and a more scandalous attempt to sow dissension in our midst at so grave and perilous a crisis had never been known.

The whole thing was a mischievous lie brought about by political machination, ignorance and suspicion. If there had been the slightest idea of politicians interfering with soldiers in the management of the war he would not have remained in the War Cabinet.

POSSIBLE COMPULSORY RATIONING.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE FOOD CONTROLLER.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

In the House of Lords, Lord Rondha, the Food Controller, said the response to voluntary rationing had been inadequate and if the response was not better during the next few weeks, compulsory rationing would be enforced.

The fixing of maximum prices had greatly reduced profiteering. The position of the food stocks in Great Britain was more satisfactory than last year and did not cause alarm, but the necessity of supplying France and Italy might lead to compulsory rationing.

VOTES FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The House of Commons has unanimously agreed that soldiers and sailors should be entitled to a vote directly they attain the age of nineteen years.

CHINA TEA FOR DENMARK.

QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

In the House of Commons, the Rt. Hon. Mr. T. Lough, Liberal Member for Islington, drew attention to the voyage of the neutral steamer *Flora* from Shanghai to Copenhagen, with 696,000 pounds of China tea and suggested that such quantities of tea should not be allowed freely to enter neutral countries adjoining Germany.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The *Gazette* announces that Military Medals have been conferred upon Gunners Ghulam, Mohamed Nihal and Singh, of the Hongkong and Singapore Battalion of the Garrison Artillery.

THE CANADIAN ELECTIONS.

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.

Incomplete returns of the nominations throughout Canada shows that seven supporters of the Union Government and nine Quebec followers of Sir Wilfrid Laurier have been elected by acclamation. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been nominated for Quebec East and Ottawa and is opposed in both places. In thirty constituencies Labour or Socialist candidates are running.

RIOT AT A TOKIO DOCKYARD.

The riot of the workmen in the Asano dockyard, which is situated in a suburb of Tokio, over the question of special compensation, which it was thought to have been quelled on November 14, started again on the 18th and 15,000 men were called to work.

Finally, a collision with the police force occurred in which stones were thrown. The militiamen drew their swords and eventually arrested one of the foremost rioters. This was the signal for the whole of them to rise up and they surrounded the police office and demanded the arrest of the man who had been arrested.

The police force, however, re-inforced by a high-speed train, was able to hold them off, however, that a settlement was in sight without any further looting of the situation.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The Silver Market

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

FINE WORK BY THE SCOTTISH TROOPS.

LONDON, Nov. 20. Reuter's Correspondent at Egyptian Headquarters, telegraphing on Nov. 19, pays handsome tribute to the part played by the Scottish troops in the recent operations.

They were chiefly Lowlanders, and they led the van on the left flank and participated in some of the stiffest fighting.

It was on the night of Hallowe'en that the Scottish troops stormed Umbrella Hill, the El Arish Redoubt, and the strong position called "Little Devil."

At El Arish the enemy exploded four mines which engulfed the first wave completely, but the succeeding wave did not hesitate a second and swept over the position.

In a subsequent phase of the operations the Scottish troops' role was most important. They marched across the sand-dunes 15 miles to Wady Hesi. It was heavy going, with the guns having occasionally to be man-handled.

Arriving at the north bank of the Wady at night-time, the Scottish troops with the bayonet charged the positions, although not reconnoitred, taking the whole ridge of hills before midnight.

At Deirneid, after being driven out the Turks counter-attacked four times during the night, each time re-taking ground. For the fifth time the Scottish troops returned to the charge and drove out the Turks, who then gave up the struggle.

These feats were wonders of dogged persistence after exhausting marches, but the results were invaluable in checking the enemy's withdrawals and leading to important captures.

On the 10th inst., the Kilties were ordered to take the heights beyond Asibid, which they again accomplished with the bayonet, making their third night attack in four days.

There was a desperate contest at Burkah on the 12th inst. The enemy had two lines of trenches 1,000 yards apart and splendidly situated, with a glacis slope fronting both, and supported by strong artillery. Both were captured after bloody bayonet work.

Later, after seven days' continuous fighting and marching, the Scottish troops proceeded to attack two villages on the Wady Rubin, which were perfectly screened by cactus hedges and thick plantations. They assaulted, after traversing a stretch of bare plain without a scrap of cover, and the Yeomanry, making a wide turning movement northwards, effected the necessary diversion to enable the Scottish troops to rush the position and capture 1,400 prisoners.

The following day the Scottish troops participated in the fighting north of the railway junction, reaching the Jerusalem Railway.

During the seven days and nights they covered 69 miles. It was a great achievement, because during part of the time a heat wave prevailed.

HOW JAFFA AND RAMLEH WERE CAPTURED.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Reuter's Correspondent at Egyptian Headquarters telegraphing on the 18th inst., describing the capture of Jaffa and Ramleh, states the former was occupied by mounted troops, who captured 300 prisoners at Lydda.

Ramleh is the centre of a fertile region, and is extensively cultivated, supporting the population. The Turks' flight was so precipitate that the town was not damaged.

The affray at Abukushish on the 15th inst. was a brilliant piece of work by the Yeomanry, who charged the ridge and sabred right and left in deadly fashion. Four hundred dead were counted and 300 prisoners were taken here.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

POSITIONS IMPROVED.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We improved our positions slightly.

At night-time, north-westward of Passchendaele we repulsed an attack on certain advanced posts north-eastward of Chiwita, and a number of Indian and African prisoners of war were released.

Our machine-guns this morning caught other parties approaching south-eastward of Poelcapelle, and the majority were killed or captured.

The enemy raided the trenches last night eastward of Gonzeaucourt.

Three hostile machines were brought down on Sunday and one driven down. One ours is missing.

FRENCH ADVANCE.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

A French communiqué states:—On the right of the Meuse, in the region of Chaumu Wood, we advanced appreciably and inflicted losses on the enemy.

The artillery duel continued lively in the same region.

THE HELIGOLAND ACTION.

REPORTED GERMAN LOSSES.

AMSTERDAM Nov. 19.

Travellers from Germany state that one, possibly two, German destroyers were lost in the Heligoland fight, and most of the crew perished.

Finally, a collision with the police force occurred in which stones were thrown. The militiamen drew their swords and eventually arrested one of the foremost rioters. This was the signal for the whole of them to rise up and they surrounded the police office and demanded the arrest of the man who had been arrested.

The police force, however, re-inforced by a high-speed train, was able to hold them off, however, that a settlement was in sight without any further looting of the situation.

THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.

STILL OBSCURE.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Baldwin stated that the situation in Russia was still obscure, although it appeared the Communists completely controlled Petrograd and Moscow. A despatch from Sir George, the British Ambassador, stated that communication with Sir George had been re-established.

The telegraphed information

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

GREAT ENEMY ATTACK IMMINENT.

LONDON, Nov. 20. An Italian semi-official report states:

By the attack at Monte Fenera and Monte Tomba the enemy was in contact at every point of the line on which the Italians have made a stand. The enemy masses were increasingly dense at several places and movements of artillery and columns are reported in various directions.

The new phase is about to commence and possibly the enemy intends to tempt fortune by a grand strategic undertaking to rapidly break the wings with a view to surrounding the Italians or by a slow methodical wearing down action; or a series of hammerblows similar to those delivered at Verdun.

In any case, recent serious losses must have convinced the enemy of the impossibility of the dissolution of the Italian Army through lack of resistance. The Italian Army is preparing to face a great imminent struggle to which the enemy is bringing up enormous forces and material.

THE BRAVE BERSAGLIERI.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The *Daily Mail*, Correspondent at Italian Headquarters telegraphing on the 18th inst. states:

It is now ten days since the bolding of the Plave began and the army on the river has stood firm against all shocks. The mountain army in the Trentino and Feltre quadrilateral is withstanding successive onsets. For instance, nine attacks were made in twenty-four hours against the Melette-Sisemol line, eastward of Asiago. The most desperate efforts were made by General Krotobin's Army to break through near Quero, which is the critical hinge between the Army facing the north and the Army facing the east. Along the Plave, though it does not alter the course of the campaign, is most important, because it insures the Italian Army with the breath of victory. The whole Austrian brigade which crossed was annihilated, largely thanks to the tenacity of the Bersaglieri, who fought all night in extreme cold with rifles and machine guns. They received supplies of bombs at daylight, upon which the surviving Austrians surrendered.

THE LATE GENERAL MAUD.

PREMIER'S TRIBUTE.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

In the House of Commons Mr. Lloyd George, in announcing the death of General Sir Stanley Maude at Bagdad, paid a tribute to "his valuable services in Mesopotamia, where he took over the Supreme Command when we were still under the stigma of the Kut failure. He overcame all difficulties hitherto, paralysing our efforts and raised the men's enthusiasm to the highest pitch. He achieved a series of victories which safeguarded our position in the East, and in securing Bagdad after capturing it he displayed qualities of resource, decision and enterprise which marked him out as a great leader of men and a commander of the first rank. The country mourns the loss of one of her most valiant sons."

THE KING'S SYMPATHY.

The Press Bureau announces that His

Majesty the King has dispatched a message to the Commander-in-Chief in Mesopotamia expressing the deepest regret at the death, under sad and tragic circumstances, of General Sir Stanley Maude, "who has rendered incalculable services to India, the Empire and to the Allies. I am confident that his memory will be an incentive to the completion of the work for which he laboured and died."

TRAINING REVERTED BY DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

The report mentions that the committee desire to make the medical treatment of disabled men complete, before their discharge from the service was not approved by the War Office. It has been found that men after discharge are reluctant to undergo the special treatment which is necessary in their interests. Although the medical profession and the Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Unions Congress supported the Statutory Committee in asking that the War Office should not discharge men injured during service, until they had been as far as possible restored to health, the War Office did not see its way to consent.

IT IS EVER MORE DIFFICULT FOR THE DISABLED TO ACCEPT TRAINING IN NEW CIVILIAN OCCUPATIONS THAN TO GET THEM TO SUBMIT TO SPECIAL MEDICAL TREATMENT. GENERALLY THEY REFUSE TRAINING AND DRAFTEE INTO THE MANY TEMPORARY JOBS AT HIGH PAY WHICH ARE AT PRESENT OFFERED TO THEM.

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THE BARRIERS OF RUSSIA.

AN UNHAPPY PEOPLE.

[By ARTHUR STOMES.]

Every Russian is born a philosopher; he reasons as a child might reason—an ignorant, unhappy child; wondering why things are as they are. These vagabonds of Gorki are conscious that something is wrong with the world or with them, and they cannot understand what. "I live and I am bored," says Konovalov. "Why? I don't know at all. How shall I say it? There's a spark wanting in my soul. Something is wanting in me, that's all. You see? Well, then, I seek, and I am bored, and it all comes to—I don't know what." They pity themselves with a kind of impersonal pity, not scorning anyone. "We are by ourselves; we should be reckoned with by ourselves; because we are good for nothing in life, and we take up somebody else's place, and we get in other people's way. Who's fault is it? It is our fault against life. We haven't the joy of living, nor any feeling for ourselves. Our mothers gave birth to us in a bad hour, that's all."

* * *

Tolstoi's position of calm and dogged well-thought-out revolt could only have been adopted or maintained in Russia, and in Russia it is conspicuous only because Tolstoi is a man of genius. It is the acting out of an impulse, a childlike following of, feeling to its logical consequences. The same sincerity to a conviction, to a conviction which has become an irresistible feeling, is seen in every Nihilist who strikes as the Tsar. It is the sincerity of the savage, who throws off the whole of civilisation with ease, as he would throw off a great coat. The Russian has been civilised for so short a while that he has not yet got accustomed to it. Civilisation has no roots in him. Laws have been made for chaining him down, as if he were a dangerous wild beast, and the laws were made by those who knew his nature and had determined to thwart it. If he cannot have his way, he is always ready to be a martyr. And Tolstoi, who has the peasant in him and the martyr, has done just as countless fanatics have done before him; and, being a man of genius and a great novelist, has done it successfully, appealing to all Europe. He strikes at civilisation, society, patriotism, with an infinitely greater force than the Nihilist; but he strikes in the same direction and from the same impulse. His convictions carry him against these barriers; he acts out his convictions: so does the Nihilist. He is for peace and the other for destruction; but that is only the accident by which the same current brings one straw to land and carries the other straw over the weir.

* * *

There is only one good thing—liberty—the freedom at least to suffer in one's own way: "to walk and to fro on the earth this way and that; you walk and you see new things, and then you don't think." When one thinks, one gets disgusted with living," says Serebriakoff; and all these people, to whom life is never quite mechanical, because they are living outside the laws, and have leisure to lie down and watch the sea moving or the black earth secretly alive, are all afraid of thinking. They cannot help thinking, but it frightens them. "You," says Vassili to Malva, "you don't know anything of these things; but sometimes I can't help thinking about life, and I am afraid. Especially at night, when I can't sleep."

They know so little, and all the problems of the universe come to them without the intervention of books or beliefs or any knowledge. They see themselves, as Vassili does, when he lies awake at night, "so small, so small," and it seems as if the earth moved under me, and there were nobody on the earth but me. They move from place to place, like consumptive people, who thinks if they could but be somewhere else, they would be well. But it is always somewhere else. All the roads of the world lead to six feet of earth, and all the way there has been a losing of the way.

* * *

To Gorki the vagabond is the most interesting failure in the world, where everything must be a failure. He has affirmed his independence, he has been resolutely himself, he has had the energy to stand up against the inevitable, realising at least the own courage, perhaps his own strength. Unlike most others, he knows that he has only himself to rely on in the world, and that it is only that self which matters.

Tolstoi is so abnormally normal that he can express every feeling without having to allow for any personal deviation. He feels everything, and he feels to the roots of the emotion, and he can put one thing into words as simply as another thing. He does not say, this is good feeling and that bad, this is perverse, that natural; he says, this is the feeling. Gorki, like Dostoevsky, often feels awry, is not content with things as they are.

The loss was put down at \$800,000. The buildings carried an insurance of \$120,000, namely, about \$60,000 with the Tokio Fire Insurance Company, \$40,000 with the Yokohama Fire Insurance Company, \$40,000 with the Kobe Marine and Fire Insurance Company, \$40,000 with the Kido Fire Insurance Company, \$30,000 with the Nippon Fire Insurance Company, and \$18,000 with the Chiyoda Fire Insurance Company.

One despatch states that all the palace treasures were saved, while another report says that only a small portion of the treasures was saved. The cause of the fire is not yet known.

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To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the consignment),

TUESDAY,
the 27th November, 1917, commencing at 1.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

TEAK WOOD and BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, AND

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS, &c., As follows:-

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Draps and Writing Tables, Sandry Electro-plated Ware, &c.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including Large 4-fold Blackwood Screens with 5-coloured Panels, Side Tables, &c.

Engravings, Pictures, Tennis Polo and Net, Iron Safe, &c.

A few lots Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, &c.

Also

Carpets, Brass Fenders, a few lots Fire Brasses, 1 Pair Old Bronze Vases inlaid with Gold and Silver, and Four JAPANES, &c.

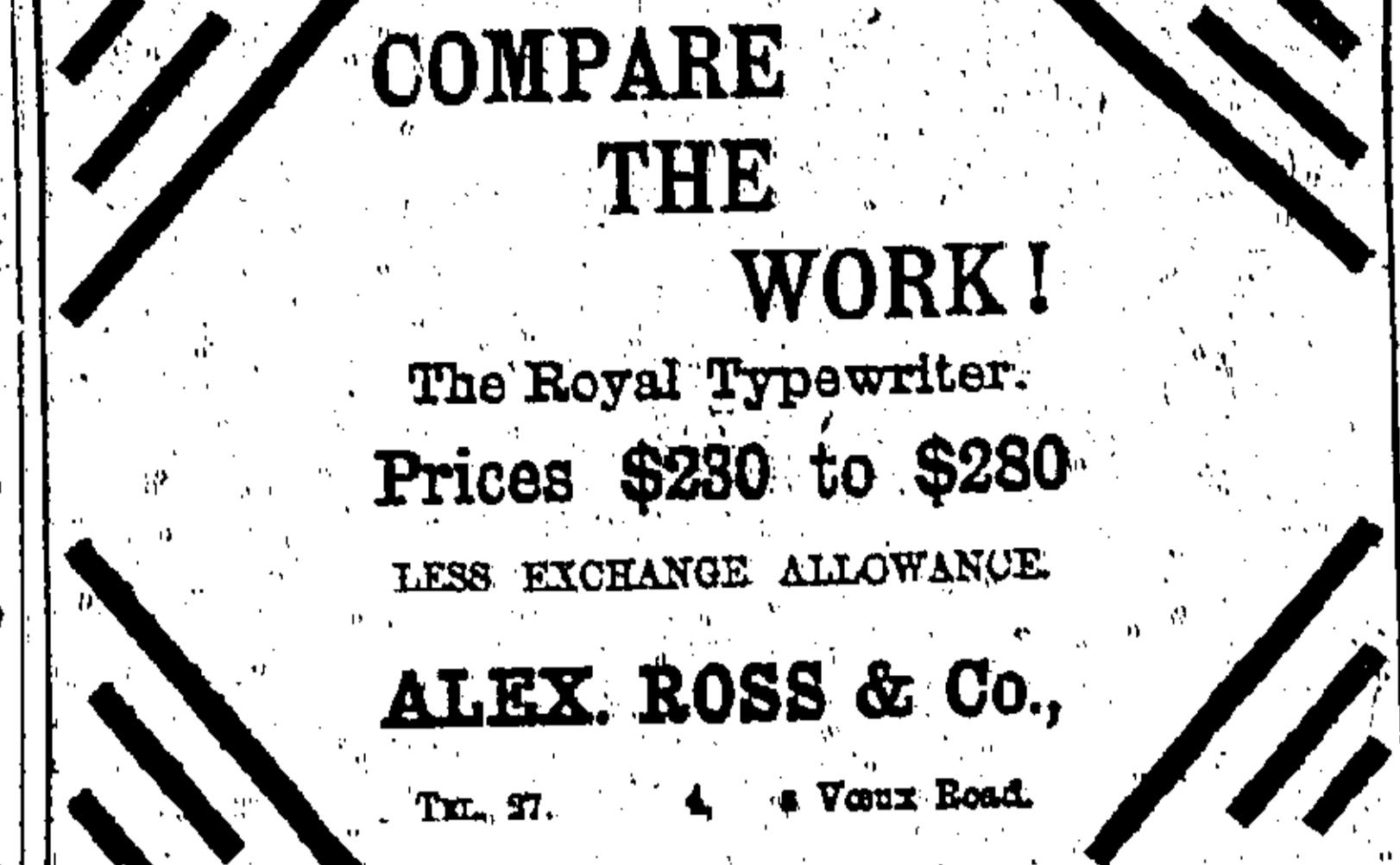
(Particulars from Catalogue.)

Trans.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUCE,

Antiques.

Hongkong, Nov. 21, 1917.



ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
TEL. 27. 4 Des Vaux Road.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

Beef Sirloin, -Mai Lang Pa ... lb. 21

Prune Cut ... 21

Corned, -Ham Ngau Yuk ... 20

Rosé, -Shiu ... 18

Breast, -Ngau Nam ... 18

Soup, -Tong Yuk ... 16

Steak, -Ngau Yuk Pa ... 20

Sausage, -Ngau Cheung No. 1 ... 26

Bullock's Brains, -Ngau No person ... 9

Tongue, fresh, -Ngau Liach 45

Tongue, corned, -Ham Ngau Li ... 30

Calves' Head and Feet, -Ngau-tai-kuuk ... 12

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Mutton Chop, -Young Pei Kwat ... 28

Leg, -Young Pai ... 26

Shoulder, -Young Shau ... 24

Saddle, -Young Pei Yuk ... 20

Pig's Chitlings, -Chu Chong ... 4

Brains, -Chu No ... per set 3

Feet, -Chu Keuk ... lb. 14

Fry, -Chu Chap ... 20

Head, -Chu Tau ... 18

Heart, -Chu Sam ... each 10

Kidneys, -Chu Yim ... each 10

Liver, -Chu Kon ... lb. 30

Pork Chop, -Chu Pai Kwat ... 24

Leg, -Chu Pei ... 28

Loin, -Chu Han Tun ... 28

Fat or Lard, -Chu Yau ... 21

Sheep's Head and Feet, -Young Tau Keuk ... 60

Heart, -Young Sam ... each 8

Kidneys, -Young Yim ... each 12

Liver, -Young Kon ... lb. 26

Sucking Pigs, to order, -Chu Tau ...

Suet, -Beef, -Shang Ngau Yam ... 20

Button, -Shang Yung You ... 26

Veal, -Ngau Tai Yuk ... 20

Curry Stuff, English, -Ka Li Chi Liu ... 10

Lard, -Chu Yau ... lb. 10

Calves' Head and Feet, -Ngau-tai-kuuk ... 12

Calves' Head and Feet, -Ngau-tai-kuuk ... 12